

# The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal—Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2.00 per annum, in advance—  
Or \$2.50, if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—Washington.

Advertisements \$1 per square for 3 weeks  
25 cents per square for each subsequent week.

VOL. LIII.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1853.

NO. 15.

## BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

### AUCTION!

#### COME TO HANOVER!

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Sale, in the Borough of Hanover,

On Monday the 14th of February inst.,

(and continue from day to day, until all is sold.)

at the Brick Store House, situated on the North West Corner of said Borough, opposite Sprinkle's Drug Store, a full and elegant assortment of

### DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

In lots or parcels to suit purchasers. The Stock of Goods for sale, consists of

### CLOTHS, CANSIMERS,

Cassimere, Calicoes, Muslin, Laces, Mous, de laine, Silks, Satins, Linen and Gaiters, Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Hats, Mobacens, the Barred, 4 Hopsheads of elegant Sugar, Looking-glasses, Clocks, and Goods of every description, belonging to a Dry Goods and Grocery Establishment.

Attendance given, and terms made known on day of sale, by the subscriber.

WM. B. MCLELLAN,

Attorney in fact of Thos. Hopkins, Jr.

The above Stock of Goods can be purchased at Private Sale from the Subscriber on time and on reasonable terms. Any person or persons desiring to purchase the Stock of Goods above described, can do so prior to the day of Public Sale, by calling on the Subscriber, who resides in Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa.

WM. B. MCLELLAN.

Feb. 7.

### NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscriber and John H. Spaulding, is this day dissolved, and all persons interested, and the public generally, are hereby notified of the dissolution.

LEWIS NORBECK,

Littlestown, Jan. 31, 1853.

### GARD.

HAD my late worthy partner, Mr. LEWIS NORBECK, expressed to me the necessity of an invitation to join with him in the notice of a dissolution of the partnership heretofore existing between us. I should have done so with pleasure, and released him from the necessity of his singling out for publication, but not having seen fit to do so, I am constrained to also give notice of the dissolution. I avail myself of this opportunity of informing the public that I intend continuing business at the Old Stand, in partnership with my brother, EDWARD SPALDING. To the effect of the late firm, I will only say that I will take care that your claims shall be promptly paid.

JOHN H. SPALDING.

Littlestown, Feb. 4, 1853.

### SETTLE UP.

THE undersigned, being about to leave Gettysburg, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to him to call and make payment on or before the 15th day of February next. After that day, all unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

Persons having Warrants in my name are desired to call for the same as soon as possible.

The undersigned has still on hand a large variety of JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c., which he is disposing of at reduced prices, and invites persons wishing anything in that line to call and examine the same.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

Jan. 17.

### NOTICE.

Estate of Nicholas Bear, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of NICHOLAS BEAR, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

NOLLY BEAR, Adm.

GEORGE BEAR, Adm.

Jan. 10.

### NOTICE.

Estate of Barbara Horn, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of BARBARA HORN, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ISAAC WOLF, Adm.

Jan. 10.

### REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, H. D.

Dr. J. Lawrence Hill, H. D.

Dr. J. Lawrence Hill, H. D.

Dr. J. Lawrence Hill, H. D.

Dr. J. Lawrence Hill, H. D.

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Dr. J. Lawrence Hill, H. D.

## Choice Poetry.

### HEAVEN.

Oh, Heaven is nearer than metals think.

When they look with a trembling dread

At the mighty furnace that stretches on

From the silent home of the dead.

'Tis no bonfire in a bonfire's name,

No brilliant but distant glare,

Where the souls who are called away

Must go to return no more.

No—heaven is near us; the mighty will

Of mortality blinds the eye.

That we see not the angel hands

On the shores of eternity.

Yet oft, in the hours of holy thought,

To the shining host is given

That power to pass through the ether of space

To the beatific scenes of Heaven.

Then very near we are to glory sent,

And sweetly in harpings fall;

Till the soul is restless to ever more,

And long for the angel call.

I know, when the other world is lost,

When the veil is rent away,

No long and dark the passage lies

To the realm of endless day.

For that that is in a dying hour,

Will open the way to bliss.

The spheres will swing to heavenly world,

For the angels, it is thus I find.

We pass from the sleep of mortal life,

To the realms of the dead and lost,

And in our suffering souls we feel as then,

Which on earth we have valued last.

### MINISTERING ANGELS.

BY W. B. MCLELLAN.

Time and place, these are Angels.

By a heavenly Father sent,

Whispering to our souls—

“Come to heaven—be content—

Oh, who is the truest friend?

Do you not see the truth?

Do you not see the truth?

Do you not see the truth?

Do you not see the truth?

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## A Bit of Romance.

About six years ago, a Dr. H—, having

become involved in debt, left his home

and wife in another State for Texas, for

the purpose of improving his fortune, in a

place where he would be free from the de-

mands of clamorous creditors. In the course

of time he went with the army to Mex-

ico, and finally wended his way to Califor-

nia. After residing there some time, he

met a young man from the place of his for-

mer residence, who, however, he did not

know, and inquired of him if he knew his

wife, whom he described, without, however,

telling him the relation he bore to her.—

The young man replied that Mrs. H—

was his sister, and the last he heard of her

she was in St. Louis. After accumulating

a competence, Dr. H— left for St. Louis,

for the purpose of seeking his wife, who

had long since given him up as dead. In

St. Louis he learned that she had left that

place some time previously, and was be-

lieved to be in New Albany. He came

hither, and upon inquiry learned that she

was earning a livelihood by sewing. He

learned that she also believed her brother

to be dead, not having heard from him for

many years. Dr. H— went to the

house where he understood his wife was

living, but found she had left there a few

days before. He inquired about her gen-

eral conduct and demeanor, and found that

it had always been unexceptionable. She

spoke but little of her husband, but told

every one that she considered him dead.—

The lady of whom Dr. H— was making

inquiries discovered that he was the long

lost husband, and offered to accompany him

to the house where his wife was sewing.

Upon arriving there she said to her, “Mrs.

H—, here is a gentleman who saw your

brother in California.” She appeared as

confused, looked at the visitor, but appar-

ently did not recognize him. He brushed

back his hair, and said quickly, “Eliza,

don't you know me?” Mrs. H— im-

mediately swooned away, and fell on the

floor. In the same moment a husband and

a brother, both supposed to be dead, were

restored to her. Dr. H—, as we have

said, has returned with a competence, and

the supposed widow, it is presumed, will

no longer sew for a livelihood.

The above statement, we are assured, is

strictly correct. Here is a scene in real

life, equal in strangeness to any which

romance ever gave birth.—*New Albany*

(Ind.) *Ledger*, Jan. 28.

### Gold and Silver Hair Powder.

Among the revival of old fashions, and

the production of novelties in dress, the

Paris letter writers mention that some la-

dies, in the fashionable world, who wish to

make a sensation, have revived the fashion

of wearing powder in the hair. Others,

carrying the matter still farther, have made

this fashion more costly by adopting gold

and silver hair powder, gold for brunettes

and silver for blondes. The *Courier des*

*Etais* says, that “this is not a new

paper illusion or a simple project; it is a

fact. The trial has been made, and

sparkling powders have glittered at the

Italian Theatre. Several belles have ap-

peared in the first boxes, with their hair so

powdered.

This singularity was altogether in place

at the Theatre Italien, which is in reality

the theatre of good and high company. At

the Opera there are two many people, too

great a crowd, curiosity at the appearance

of such a thing might be troublesome. At

the Italian the majority of the spectators is

composed of persons who are astonished at

nothing, which is the supreme seal of good

taste.

There were five or six *merveilleuses* in

gold and silver powder. It was a ravishing

effect. They might have been called the

Danae powdered by Jupiter. The most

remarkable of the beauties in gold powder,

was a lady of the high financial circle.—

The silver powder was most admirably

wedded to the locks of a young and charming

foreigner, a Spanish blonde, Mad. de Men-

jo, who lately arrived in Paris, who is very

much sought after and very much admired

in the fashionable world.

The fashion of simple perfumed flour

powder which was worn by the grandmoth-

ers of these ladies was resumed some twen-

ty years ago, soon after the revolution of

July, and some aristocratic ladies have pre-

served the fashion and still wear it on great

and solemn occasions. Very often this

old powder dusts the magnificent blonde

hair of a great and fair lady of the high di-

plomatic aristocracy. But notwithstanding

the success of the attempt, it may be pre-

sented that gold and silver powder will hold

its place among the eccentricities of the

day. It is a pity it should be so, and it

would be a magnificent present to give to

one of our *merveilleuses* a powder box con-

taining a thousand loaves scraped up and

reduced to dust.

Progress of the Age

The following notice appears under the

happening head of the *Gambler* (No. 1. Trans-

cript:

“We, the undersigned, have pledged

ourselves to each other for life, or as long

as we can live in harmony, and now we

maintain the original relation. This is with-

out conforming to the law, and customs of

this nation in regard to marriage, being

it to be an affair exclusively our own, and

that no others, whether of friend, Church,

or State, have any right to say in the

matter.

“We deem it necessary to give this no-

tice that our friends and the public may

be of our aid, and that we may be ex-

posed to stand.

—B. F. SHAW.



The Illustrated Magazine of Art.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM



**Full Report of Louis Napoleon's Speech  
Declaratory of his Intended Nuptials.**

On Saturday, the 22d ult., various functionaries of State presented themselves at the Tuilleries, to receive from the Emperor the announcement of his intended marriage.

At noon, the Senate, and members of the Corps Legislatif, together with the Council of State, met in the Salle du Trone, and awaited the arrival of the Emperor.

The Emperor, wearing the uniform of a Marshal of France, seated himself to the right of the Throne, and his son Napoleon Jerome, in citizen's dress, occupied a similar seat on the left; the Ministers, Officers of State, and members of the Imperial Household, were grouped around the Throne.

By and by the Duke Cambronne entered from the apartment of the Emperor, and the announcement of his Majesty, on which the Emperor Napoleon entered, and taking his seat on the Throne, proceeded to read as follows:

**Emperor's address.**

Messieurs:—I assent to the wish so often expressed by the nation, and come to you to announce my intended nuptials. The alliance contract is not in accordance with the old political traditions; and therein lies its advantage.

France, by its successive revolutions, has ever abruptly severed herself from the rest of Europe. Every enlightened government ought to seek to lead her back within the pale of old monarchies; but this result will be more certainly attained by a just and straightforward policy, and by an honesty of conduct, more than by a royal alliance, which creates false security, and often substitutes family interests for those of the nation at large. Besides, in this respect, examples of the past have left in the spirit of the people superstitious feelings.

It is not forgotten that for seventy years foreign processes have assailed the steps of the throne, only to see their own steps perished and proscribed by war or revolution. Only one woman has seemed to bring happiness—to live more than others in the affections of the people; and this woman, the modest and good wife of General Bonaparte, was not of royal blood.

It must be admitted, however, that in 1810 the marriage of Napoleon the first with Maria Louise was a great event. It was a guaranty for the future, and a real satisfaction to the national pride to see the ancient and illustrious house of Austria, which had so long been at war with us, solicit an alliance of the elected chief of the new Empire.

Now, on the other hand—under the last reign—had the *ancien regime* of the country to suffer when the inheritor of the crown vainly sought for several years to ally himself with a sovereign house, and obtained at length a Princess, accomplished no doubt, but of a second rate rank and of a different religion.

When, in the face of old Europe, one is borne by the force of new principles to the height of ancient dynasties, it is not by antiquating one's scruples, and seeking to introduce himself at any price into the family of kings, that one makes himself accepted. It is much rather by always keeping one's origin in remembrance, in preserving one's own character, and in taking frankly, before Europe, a position of parent—*a glorious title when it comes from the free suffrages of a great people.*

Thus obliged to depart from the precedents followed even to the present day, my marriage became but a private affair, and there remained only to choose a person. She who has become the object of my preference is of high birth—French in heart, by education, and remembrance of blood shed by her father for the cause of the Empire. She whom I have chosen has, as a Spaniard, the advantage of having no relative in France to whom it might be necessary to give honors and dignities. Endowed with all the qualities of soul, she will be an ornament to the throne, as in the days of danger she would become one of its most courageous supporters. A devout Catholic, she will address to Heaven the same prayers as myself for the welfare of France. Good and generous, she will revive, I have a firm hope, the same position of the virtues of the Empress Josephine.

I come then, Messieurs, to say to France that I have preferred a woman whom I love and respect, to any unknown lady, whose alliance would have brought advantages mingled with sacrifices.

Without dissuading any one, I yield to my feelings; but after having consulted my reason and my convictions.

In short, in placing independence, the qualities of the heart, and family happiness, above the dynasty of prejudices and the calculations of ambition, I shall not be less strong because I am more free. Ere long, proceeding to Notre Dame, I shall present the Empress to the people and the army. The confidence they have in me assures me of their sympathy towards her whom I have chosen; and you, gentlemen, after listening to know her better, will be convinced in this also. I have been directed by Providence.

**Vacates in Hampton Roads.**—Capt. Har- die, of the steamer *Herald*, reports that a barque, from Emdin, put into Hampton Roads on Saturday, the crew having mutinied and refused to work. There were a large number of emigrant passengers in this vessel. He also reports that 45 (not sixty as reported by telegraph) of the passengers of the ship *Antarctic*, from London, which put into the Roads on the same day, with small-pox and ship-fever on board, had died. The mate died on Friday night, and the captain was lying ill.

**Satan has Come.**—A mechanic in Russia is said to have succeeded in making a steam rail. It is probably one of the most interesting inventions ever offered to the public. It is a large colossal statue, the feet of which are placed upon wheels on a rail-road, and he goes thundering over the course, the smoke puffing out of his nostrils in a manner to give the appearance of Satan as pictured out in Revelations.

**Gambling in Cincinnati.**—Gambling is carried on to a great extent in Cincinnati. The Times, of that city, states that two experienced gamblers tested their skill with each other, the other winning, and, after playing all night, one of them from the table losing \$11,000. The next morning they went to it again, and in the morning one of the gamblers was found dead, the other being the victor.

**Mr. Clay on Emancipating Slaves.**

The New York Observer publishes the following letter, written by Henry Clay to several political friends of his in New York, who wrote to him in 1844 on the subject of emancipating his slaves. They expressed their pleasure on learning that he had given freedom to his man Charles, and their desire that he would extend the same boon to those who still remained on his hands. To which Mr. Clay addressed to them the following high-minded and characteristic reply.

**ASHLAND, Jan. 8, 1845.**

GENTLEMEN: I have perused your friendly letter in the spirit in which it was written. I am glad that the emancipation of my servant Charles meets your approbation. A degree of publicity has been given to the fact which I neither expected nor desired. I am not in the habit of making any parade of my domestic transactions, but since you have adverted to one of them, I will say that I had previously emancipated Charles's mother and sister, and acquired in his father's voluntary abandonment of my service, who lives with his wife near me. Charles continues to reside with me, and the effect of his freedom is no other than that of substituting fixed wages, which I now pay to him, for the occasional allowances and gratuities which I gave him.

You express a wish that I would emancipate the residue of my slaves. Of these more than one half are utterly incapable of supporting themselves, from infancy, old age, and helplessness. They are in families. What would they do if I were to send them forth on the world? Such a measure would be extremely cruel, instead of humane. Our law does not admit of emancipation without security being given that the freed slave shall not be a public charge.

In truth, gentlemen, the question of my emancipating the slaves yet remaining with me involves many considerations of duty, reason, and humanity, of which without meaning any disrespect to you, I think you are hardly competent to judge. At all events, I, who am alone responsible to the world, to God, and to my conscience, must reserve to myself the exclusive judgment.

I firmly believe that the cause of the extinction of negro slavery, far from being advanced, has been retarded by the agitation of the subject at the North. This remark is not intended for those who, like you, are moved by benevolent impulses, and do not seek to gratify any personal or political ambition.

I am, with great respect, your friend and obedient servant, H. CLAY.

**Pennsylvania Railroad.**

The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania railroad company was held in Philadelphia on Monday, when the following flattering exhibit of the business operations of the road for the last year, was made:

RECEIPTS FOR	
Freight	\$780,892 12
Passengers	\$65,328 75
Emigrants	\$65,311 68
Expenses	\$24,472 72
Mails	\$4,469 94
Rents of foreman's houses	\$29 50
Rent of depot 11th and Market	\$2,425 00
Rent of Mountain House	1,000 00
	\$1,943,527 81
Expenses	1,326,821 94
Net receipts	\$617,025 87

This will make a dividend of about six per cent. on a road that has been operated in three pieces; the freight and passengers being carried for the greater portion of the year, in canal boats, wagons, and stages for several miles. If this road can make six per cent. under such circumstances, what will it make when it is completed and fully equipped?

For the purpose of completing connections westward, the Pennsylvania railroad company has subscribed \$750,000 to the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad, \$100,000 to the Springfield and Pittsburg road, and \$300,000 to the Ohio and Indiana road.

**Horrible Death.**—Mr. Wm. Layman, of Augusta county, Va., was killed last week, in consequence of being buried beneath a large mass of burning lime kiln. No one was present but a colored man, who was entirely unable to extricate him from the heavy mass, and who says that the piteous cries of his young master would call him back whenever he started off for help. Some persons came finally, and with difficulty removed the burning stone under which he had lain for near two hours until half of his body was literally charred with the heat. In this sad condition, strange to say, he survived three days.

**Rum's Work.**—On Wednesday last, a man by the name of Dow, seventy-five years of age, and Cullen, his son-in-law, both got drunk and quarrelled at a gringers in Dayton, Ohio. Dow drove his son-in-law from the whiskey shop, pursued him with a club and knife, and after knocking him down, cut his jugular vein, from which he bled to death in a few minutes. The murderer was arrested.

**Valuable Diggings.**—Three of the Chincha Islands, on the coast of Peru, on which Guano is deposited by birds, are said to contain 250,000,000 of tons of the manure, worth 1,250,000,000 pounds sterling, or upwards of 7,000,000,000 of dollars. The number of human beings and vessels that find employment in this trade, and the fortunes acquired by it, show that other diggings than those of gold may be of value to mankind. As a universal fertilizer of the earth, increasing the food of its inhabitants, it possesses an importance that surpasses all other diggings. In proportion as food is superior to every thing else.

**Building and Darning.**—Mr. Whiton has given \$20 to the New Hampshire State Agricultural Society for a premium for the best specimen of patching and darning. A contemporary remarks that premiums upon embroidery and worsted work are well enough in their way, but the encouragement of good darning and patching is of much greater importance.

**Reveries by the Californians.**—Several persons, recently called from Boston to San Francisco, have taken up a number of hanks and private intrigues. The expense of freight is quite large, considering the value of the property, yet it is less than the distance between the coast of Mexico and San Francisco and New England.

**Chicago will be the depot of 200,000 of cotton.**—According to the latest advices from the cotton trade, it is expected that Chicago will be the depot of 200,000 of cotton.

**THE ADAMS SENTINEL.**

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, February 14, 1855.

**The Mails.**

We regret to learn, that the very convenient daily mail, via Hanover, which we have been enjoying for a short time past, was ordered to be discontinued on Thursday last, by the Postmaster-General, and our daily mail again returned to the old channel. We cannot conceive why or how this has been done; but it certainly is taking away from us a matter of great convenience, and should be looked into at once. If it has been done through misrepresentation, the actors should be known; for we could scarcely conceive the Department would be so whimsical as to make a change so quickly, particularly when the working of it was so convenient to the public in this section of the country. Proper representations will be made; and we hope that in a few days the mail will again be restored to us—for we cannot for a moment suppose that the Department will be deaf to the wishes of every individual in this community.

**Mammoth Hogs.**

Our townsmen, Geo. W. McLELLAN, Esq., has raised three hogs this season, which weighed, when slaughtered, 601, 439 and 402—in all 1442 lbs.

On Tuesday last, at Washington, Capt. Schaubert was brought up on a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Crawford, with a view to have him admitted to bail. Senator Cooper, Mr. Cox, and others, appeared as his counsel. The physicians testified as to the probability of the recovery of Mr. Fuller. Senator Cooper and Mr. Cox made able arguments for the prisoner, but Judge Crawford declined admitting him to bail until the recovery of Mr. Fuller was finally settled, and he was accordingly remanded to prison. The proceedings were quite protracted, and great interest was manifested.

The New York Courier and Enquirer says "On Christmas morning, when the Rev. Mr. CLARKSON, Rector of St. James' Church, Chicago, went into his vestry, he found on his table a purse of gold amounting to several hundred dollars, with a line saying that it was a gift of a few friends to a beloved and devoted pastor. A most noble example is this for rich and able parishes."

The election of John M. Clayton to the U. S. Senate is hailed with peculiar satisfaction by the Whig press in all directions, as promising to restore to that body a portion of its former dignity and wisdom. Similar pleasure is expressed at the election of Edward Everett. The death of many of its brightest intellects has left a perceptible void in the Senate.

HILLARD FILLMORE, the honored President of the U. S. has just been constituted a Director for life of the American Colonization Society, by the payment of one thousand dollars into its treasury by a number of individuals, as a testimony of their kind feelings towards the President, and attachment to the cause of African colonization.

Graham's Magazine, for March, has already been received. It is now enlarged to the full size of the London & Boston Magazines. This number commences a new series, and the work will hereafter be adapted to the prevailing taste of the public. Graham was independent enough, in a February number, to give an opinion about "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which did not please some of the violent Abolitionists, and they have been out upon him with threats to break down his establishment. But their threats, very properly, appear to have had little effect upon him; and he talks to them, Fred. Douglass, Mrs. Swisshelm, and all, in a manner to show that he feels himself perfectly regardless of their threats.

There was quite an excitement, a few days since, at Fulton, N. Y. The daughter of Rev. Mr. King, of Fulton, was at the new institution, called McTearville College, in Courtland county, where men and women, blacks and whites, are educated together. A negro Professor, called Professor Allen, and the young lady formed a matrimonial engagement. The parents forbade the marriage, but the lady persevered, the couple went to the house of a schoolmaster to be married. Before the ceremony took place, however, the mob interfered, and the couple were separated. The young lady went back to her parents, and "Professor Allen" made tracks for his college. The father, Rev. Mr. King, has always preached abolitionism.

The people of Vermont voted on Tuesday last, as to whether the "Maine Law" should go into effect in May or December. About 40 towns have been heard from, which give majorities for the law—leaving no doubt that the State has given a large majority for enforcing it on the 1st of May.

Dr. Riggs has appointed Dr. F. A. Mather, of Lancaster, T. S. Kirk, of Philadelphia, and Joseph Heiler, of Lancaster, Trustees of the State Normal School, to be held at Danvers, N. H.

At Quebec, on Thursday week, the thermometers ranged 22° to 31° below zero, the latter being the lowest point indicated by a registering thermometer upon the Cape. In other exposed places, the low point of 34° degrees is said to have been reached.

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It is the intention of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company to double the track from the Susquehanna Bridge, from Millerstown to Lewisport, from Altoona to Johnstown, and from Latrobe to Pittsburg, during the coming year, and the remainder of the whole line as fast as the iron can be obtained. The whole will be completed in 1854. The means required for the completion of the road, it is proposed to raise by the further issue of \$2,000,000 of bonds of the company, and the sale of additional stock. The whole road now completed with a double track to Pittsburg, will not exceed the original estimate of the engineers, and may fall below it, but will probably reach \$18,000,000 exclusive of outfit. The company have 51 locomotives, and have constructed for fifty more, sufficient to move daily 1,000 tons each way between Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

GEORGE FISHER, Esq., the oldest member of the Harrisburg Bar, and father of Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President Judge of this District, died a few days ago, at his residence in Middletown, Dauphin county, aged 58 years. Few men sustained a higher reputation as a man and a lawyer.

The Boston Transcript announces the death of Master James Tappan, the old and favorite schoolmaster of Daniel Webster, and for whom this distinguished statesman always evinced great respect. As might naturally be supposed, Master Tappan was very proud of his pupil. He died from the effects of a severe fall upon the ice. He was upwards of 80 years of age.

On Monday last, in the House, a bill was introduced by Mr. Fretz, to increase the salaries of the Associate Judges of this Commonwealth.

The line of the State works, from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, it is confidently stated, will be opened and ready for navigation as early as the 1st of March. An unusually heavy spring trade has already commenced at Philadelphia, it is said, which will need all the modes of transportation that can be furnished.

Henry T. Weightman, late a Clerk in the Washington City Post Office, charged with robbing the mails in November last, and held to bail, attempted suicide on Wednesday evening last, by cutting three gashes across his throat. It is thought he cannot survive. He is of most respectable connections.

The North Branch and Junction Canals.—The Philadelphia Bulletin says that it is now reduced to a certainty that the North Branch Canal will be finished by July or August, to the Pennsylvania State line, and from that point a company has been incorporated by the State of New York to construct a canal from the terminus of the North Branch Canal to Elmira, where it unites with the Chemung Canal, which extends to the Seneca Lake. By the means of that lake, and a short canal at the outlet of the lake, a connection will be made with the New York and Erie Canal; and when these works, now rapidly progressing to completion, shall be finished, there will be one continuous canal from the Chesapeake Bay to the great Northern Lakes.

Norwegians in Pennsylvania.—Ole Bull's Norwegian settlement, in Pennsylvania, is going on well. They are now busily engaged in making roads, building houses, mills and other works. Several new houses have been entirely completed already since winter set in, and the prospect now is that preparations will be made by spring for receiving a large addition to the settlement. At Carson Camp, a new school-house has been erected, and school opened in it. A steam saw mill and two water mills are already under way, and everything about the settlement indicates great energy and prosperity.

A Bad Speculation.—The steamship Europa, which sailed from Boston for Liverpool on Wednesday, took out as part of her cargo 40,000 lbs. butter, which was imported from Ireland some time since, and afterwards attempted to be sold at auction, but did not command its value. This is rather unprofitable speculation for the importers, but it is believed it contributed a little to bring down the prices of the domestic article to something like a reasonable standard.

Bad Weather.—The rain and warm weather have caused severe freshets in the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers in New Hampshire, and in the vicinity of Concord immense masses of ice have been thrown up, and the rivers in some places diverted from their channels. Several bridges have been started from their foundations, and some of the railroad trains derailed.

Severe Cold.—At Quebec, on Thursday week, the thermometers ranged 22° to 31° below zero, the latter being the lowest point indicated by a registering thermometer upon the Cape. In other exposed places, the low point of 34° degrees is said to have been reached.

Drainage Mortality at Sea.—The ship Antelope, of and bound for New York from Liverpool, arrived in Hampton Roads on Sunday, the cargo on board having suffered the most terrible mauling from swell and sea during the passage. There have been eight deaths, and a number are still suffering from the disease. Several of the crew are now in a very bad state.

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**Destructive Fire in York.**

On Saturday morning last, at one o'clock, a fire broke out in the stable of Peter Ahl, son, of York, which destroyed it, together with a carriage, a quantity of straw, grain, hay, winnowing mill, &c.,—a large brick stable adjoining, belonging to the Washington house, in which perished three horses, (one of them very valuable, belonging to Mr. Curran, of Margaretta Furnace,) and a fine cow. There were also three carriages, gears, pots, hay, straw, &c., destroyed in the building. Dr. McVaine's frame stable was also consumed, and the two better shops of Daniel Hartman much injured. A stage that was standing near was also burnt. The fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

A Telegraphic despatch from Charleston brings the gratifying intelligence that the health of the Hon. WILLIAM R. KING had so far improved as to enable him to reach Havana on the 6th instant.

On the 3d instant, the Philadelphia City Councils subscribed for two millions of dollars in the capital stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

The estimated length of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad is 238 miles, and its cost nine millions of dollars. With six millions subscription at the present time, and two millions from Philadelphia, it is believed by its friends that the Railroad can be completed from Erie to Sunbury in two years and a half. The cost of the New York and Erie Railroad was thirty millions of dollars.

A young girl at Baltimore, named Caroline Booth, aged 12 years, was burned so dreadfully by the explosion of camphene, on Wednesday evening, that she very soon expired, in intense agony. On the same evening, a little girl, aged 7 years, was burned to death by her clothes taking fire from the stove.

In the U. S. Senate, on Thursday, Mr. Cooper presented a resolution, which was adopted, calling for information as to the practicability of establishing a line of mail steamers to China.

The Legislature has passed an act, and the Governor has approved it, repealing an act laying out a State Road from Bedford's mill to Adams county, to Owen's line in York county.

Harvey Thompson and his son, a little boy, from Independence, Ky., were found on Wednesday morning last, in a buggy, five miles back of Covington, Ky., frozen to death.

A State Convention of the friends of the "Maine Liquor Law," has been called to meet at Harrisburg, on the 23d and 24th inst.

The "Maine Liquor Law" passed by the Legislature of Michigan on Wednesday last, and will be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection at the special election next July.

Com. STOCKTON, U. S. Senator from New Jersey, has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted by the Legislature.

The Hon. JOHN R. THOMSON was on Friday elected a Senator in Congress by the Legislature of New Jersey, to supply the vacancy from that State which will occur on the 4th of March next, in consequence of the resignation of Commodore STOCKTON.

Major George Dietz, Major of Reading, died on Thursday last. He served with distinction in the war of 1812. His loss will be deeply felt.

Mr. Phelps, the second Comptroller of the Treasury, resigned his station on Friday, and John M. Brodhead, chief clerk of the Department, was appointed in his place, and confirmed by the Senate.

The steamer Philadelphia arrived at New Orleans from Aspinwall on Wednesday, bringing two hundred passengers. Her dates from San Francisco are to Jan. 15. The steamer Uiele Sami sailed on the same day for New York, with five hundred passengers, and a million and a half of gold. Sixteen hundred passengers had landed at Aspinwall for California. In the mining regions immense quantities of rain and snow had fallen, and much property was swept away. The accounts are most distressing, and there was great suffering. Flour in many places in the mines commanded from \$10. to \$1 per lb.

Very interesting news has been brought from the City of Mexico to the 20th Jan. On the evening of the 19th, President Cevallos, finding Congress refractory, played the part of Cromwell—introduced a large body of soldiers into the Hall, and cleared it of the members at the point of the bayonet. On the same evening, he issued a decree calling a National Convention, to meet at the Capitol on the 15th of June, to reform the Constitution, elect a new President, and exercise Legislative powers.

Sharing of the Legacy of a City.—A party of five persons, who were on their way from New York City to Pittsburgh, the unforgotten mother who exposed the child to instant death has not been discovered.—Pittsburg Paper.

A B. Schoolmaster, a man sixty-five years of age, formerly a mail carrier, has been convicted at Portsmouth, Va., of robbing the mail. The punishment is not less than imprisonment for life.

The bridge on the Patuxent and Ohio Railroads, between Cumberland and Wheeling, has been broken, and passengers are not allowed to pass. One of them is a Mr. Long, and a second is a Mr. Jones. The bridge is a wooden one, and is in a very bad state of repair.

**Hempfield Railroad.**

The Hempfield railroad, which is to diverge from the Pennsylvania railroad at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, and proceed from thence to Wheeling, Virginia, seems to be going ahead in earnest. Philadelphia city has subscribed \$500,000 to this road; the borough of Greensburg has subscribed \$50,000 to it, and the citizens of the county have subscribed \$100,000 more. The borough of Newton has also subscribed \$30,000.

**Congress.**

In the Senate on Monday last, Mr. Clements, of Alabama, submitted his views on the subject of the pending declaratory resolutions respecting the "Monroe doctrine," and the Island of Cuba.

He dissented from the opinions advanced by some of the Senators who have preceded him in the debate, and animatedly with much force on the pernicious tendency of the doctrine of "progress" and "manifest destiny," recently broached by presses and politicians, insisting that with us progress should consist in self-improvement, in making our own nation prosperous and happy, and not in interfering with the institutions of other countries. The entire speech was considered and conservative, and will be received, we have no doubt, with general favor.

Extending the Area of Freedom.—In the Senate of Ohio a series of resolutions has been recently introduced, from which we take the following as the most important:

Resolved, That if it be Heaven's will, as we think it is, to consecrate the whole continent, to freedom, and to place them under the protection of our flag, true American citizens will not murmur at the decrees of Providence; but, on the contrary, with all other good Christians, will say, "God's will be done."

The Democratic Review utters the following sentiment: "The American people want Cuba—want it now—and will have it by some means in the course of a very short period of time."

That, says the Mobile Tribune, is exactly after the manner of a footpad when he asks a man for his purse.

An alarming scene was witnessed on the Susquehanna, at Columbia, on Saturday the 20th ult. A son of Mr. Claiborne, aged 10 years, whilst skating, broke through the ice and sank into the water. A young man named George Brooks, engaged in the Spy Office, then went to rescue the lad, also fell into the water. Samuel Brooks, Esq., then made the attempt to rescue the young man and lad, but he too broke in, thus rendering the scene still more thrilling. Finally boards were procured from the banks of the river, and fortunately all three were rescued from a watery grave, but nearly exhausted from their efforts to save themselves.

Shocking Death of a Child.—We are informed that a child in the vicinity of Concord, Lancaster county, came to its death in the following shocking manner, some days ago. The child, it appears, was subject to frequent attacks of convulsions; and as a remedy, it was resolved to give it a warm bath. When an attack came, a servant procured a tub and emptied into it a kettle of hot water, and instantly started for a bucket of cold water; but, during her absence, the child's grandmother, not knowing the condition of the water, put the child into it, and scalded it so severely as to cause its death shortly after.—U. S. A.

A careful computation, made by the Secretary of the U. S. Government, the several State Governments, Companies, Corporations, &c., in this country, to citizens of Europe, \$250,000,000. The interest on this sum at 6 per cent. is \$16,000,000—at 5 per cent. \$14,000,000. This sum has to be paid annually in hard coin or in produce; and while we import more than we export, and of goods that we ought to manufacture, can any mathematician tell how fast we are getting out of debt?

Fifty thousand letters were sent from the New York post-office, on Saturday, by the steamers for California, and between eighty and ninety thousand newspapers.

The Baltic, for Liverpool, had 30,000 letters. It took 279 bags to hold the California mail.

Some idea of the magnitude of the operations just now going on in real estate at the daily auction sales in New York, is had in the fact that the receipts of the six principal auctioneers during the past six business days amounted to \$1,500,000. Property of all kinds is at a higher point just at present than ever before, under the stimulus of speculation.

An Inhuman Althier.—Recently an engineer on the Central R.R., at a curve, discovered something lying on the track, and succeeded in stopping his train before reaching the object. It proved to be a babe, dressed and in apparent good condition. A lady in the car on her way home to Ohio, took charge of the infant and brought it to Pittsburgh. The unforgotten mother who exposed the child to instant death has not been discovered.—Pittsburg Paper.

The bridge on the Patuxent and Ohio Railroads, between Cumberland and Wheeling, has been broken, and passengers are not allowed to pass. One of them is a Mr. Long, and a second is a Mr. Jones. The bridge is a wooden one, and is in a very bad state of repair.

The steamer Africa arrived from New York for Liverpool on Wednesday, with 200 passengers and 200,000 in specie.

**Counting the Votes for President.**

On Wednesday last, this ceremony was gone through in the House of Representatives of the U. S. States. The galleries were crowded with spectators of both sexes, to witness the proceedings. Information having been sent to the Senate, that the House of Representatives was ready to receive the Senate, to count the votes cast for President and Vice-President, after a short interval, the members of the Senate entered, preceded by the President, Sergeant-at-Arms, and Secretary of that body. The members of the House rose and remained standing until the Senators were seated in the seats of the hall. The President took the Speaker's chair, and the Speaker occupied a position on his left.

Mr. Atkinson, President pro tempore of the Senate, called the two bodies to order, and announced that the Senate and House had assembled for the purpose of counting the vote for President and Vice-President of the United States. He then opened and presented to the tellers, first, the certificate from the State of Maine, which was read, and so on until the electoral certificates of all the States were read by the tellers, who thus acted alternately. There was much loud talking in the galleries meanwhile. When the vote of Massachusetts was announced there was a voice heard saying, "hurrah for Scott!"

Senator Hale, shortly after he came into the Hall, rose to retire, when a friend sang out, "don't go home, we'll count your vote directly." Ha! Ha!

The business of reading the certificates and other proceedings in that connection, occupied about an hour and a half.

The President of the Senate read the result, amid comparative quiet. He said—I therefore declare that Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, having the greatest number of votes for President, and that number of votes being a majority of the whole number of electors, is duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th of March next. He made a like declaration in relation to Wm. R. King, for Vice President.

A Voice.—"We know who are elected." The business for which the two Houses, assembled in joint meeting having been despatched, the Senators proceeded to retire to their chambers, the House members standing meanwhile, in token of respect.

Mr. Hunter of the Senate, and Mr. Jones and Mr. Hubbard of the House, were appointed











